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v.

AMY MORSE (CA Bar No. 92135) amorse@adorno.com

T. MATTHEW HANSEN (CA Bar No. 231057)

mhansen@adorno.com

ADORNO YOSS ALVARADO & SMITH

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Attorneys for Defendant

Chase Home Finance, LLC, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA, an acquirer of certain assets and liabilities of

Washington Mutual Bank from Federal

Deposit Insurance Corporation acting as receiver, erroneously sued herein as

Chase Bank DBA Washington Mutual



RICHARD W. WIEKING CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

ADR

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, OAKLAND BRANCH

HARVEY OTTOVICH, MARK OTTOVICH,

Plaintiffs,

CHASE HOME FINANCE, LLC CHASE BANK DBA WASHINGTON MUTUAL, DOES ONE THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE,

Defendant.

CASE NO.: C10-02842

NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO FEDERAL COURT

Action Filed:

December 24, 2009

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TO THE CLERK OF THE ABOVE-ENTITLED COURT:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT defendants Chase Home Finance, LLC ("Chase"), and JPMorgan Chase Bank, NA, an acquirer of certain assets and liabilities of Washington Mutual Bank from Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation acting as receiver ("JPMorgan"), erroneously sued herein as Chase Bank DBA Washington Mutual (collectively "Defendants"), by their attorneys, respectfully file this Notice of Removal, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1441 et seq., to remove the above captioned matter from the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Alameda, in which the case is now pending, to the United States District Court for the Northern District of California, Oakland Branch. In support thereof, Defendants state as follows:

- On or around May 27, 2010, Plaintiffs Harvey Ottovich and Mark 1. Ottovich (collectively, "Plaintiffs") filed a Complaint in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Alameda, case number FG10517355 (the "Complaint").
- JPMorgan was personally served on May 27, 2010, and is required to respond to the Complaint on or before June 26, 2010. However, June 26, 2010 is a Saturday; therefore, JPMorgan is required to respond to the Complaint on or before June 28, 2010.
- Chase has not yet been served. However, Chase voluntarily agrees to 3. appear in this matter.
- This Notice of Removal is timely pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1446(b) 4. because it is filed within thirty days after receipt of the summons and the Complaint by the Defendants. When the 30th day falls on a Saturday, removal is timely if filed the following Court day. Commercial Computer Services v. Datapoint Corp. (MD LA 1986) 641 F.Supp. 1579, 1581. A copy of the summons and Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit "1," as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(a). The Defendants have not received any other process, pleadings or orders.

5. Plaintiffs allege in the Complaint that the Defendants have violated the following federal statutes: 12 U.S.C. 2605, the Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act ("RESPA"), and the "federal Fair Debt Collection Statutes." (See Second and Third Cause of Action, paragraphs 42-49, and 50-55 of the Complaint). Under 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b), "[a]ny civil action of which the district courts have original jurisdiction founded on a claim or right arising under the Constitution, treaties or laws of the United States shall be removable without regard to the citizenship or residence of the parties." 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b). Here, in paragraphs 42-49 of the Complaint, Plaintiffs allege that the Defendants have violated RESPA. Moreover, in paragraph 50-55, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants have violated various federal Fair Debt Collection Statutes. As such, a federal question arises as to whether the Defendants are subject to RESPA and federal laws governing debt collections, and have committed violations of RESPA or the various "federal Fair Debt Collection Statutes."

- 6. Defendants will give written notice of the filing of this Notice of Removal to counsel for Plaintiffs, and will file a copy of this Notice of Removal with the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of Alameda, as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1446(d).
- 7. Payment of the appropriate fees and costs for removal and docketing of this matter in federal court, if any, are tendered with this Notice.

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EXHIBIT 1

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below. You have 30 CALENDAR DAYS served on the plaintiff. A letter or pt case. There may be a court form th Online Self-Help Center (www.cour the court clerk for a fee waiver form may be taken without further warnin There are other legal requireme- referral service. If you cannot afford these nonprofit groups at the Califo (www.courtinfo.ca.gov/selfhelp), or costs on any settlement or arbitratil (AVISOI Lo han demandado. Si no continuación. Tiene 30 DÍAS DE CALENDARIA corte y hacer que se entregue una en formato legal correcto si desea o Puede encontrar estos formularios biblioteca de leyes de su condado o que la dé un formulario de exencióu podrá quitar su sueldo; dinero y bie Hay otros requisitos legales. Es n remisión a abogados. Si no puede programa de servicios legales sin fi (www.lawhelpcalifornia.org), en el colegio de abogados loceles. AVIS	after this summons and legal paper none call will not protect you. Your viat you can use for your response. It info.ca.gov/selfhelp), your county in. If you do not file your response or ng from the court. Ints. You may want to call an attorned an attorney, you may be eligible formia Legal Services Web site (www. by contacting your local court or coon award of \$10,000 or more in a cit or responde dentro de 30 dias, la court of coon award of \$10,000 or more in a cit or responde dentro de 30 dias, la court processar su caso en la corte. El de la corte y más información en el corte or que processar su caso en la corte. El de la corte y más información en el corte que la quede más certo de pego de cuotas. Si no presentintes sin más advertencia. Ecomendable que tiame a un aboga pegar el un abogado, es posible qui ines de lucro. Puede encontrar esto Centro de Ayuda de las Cortes de Cor Por ley, la corte tiene derecho a 6 más de vator recibida mediante u	rs are served on you to file a written response must be in producan find these court forms aw library, or the courthouse in time, you may lose the case by right away. If you do not know free legal services from a new lawhelpcaliformia.org), the Caunty bar association. NOTE: vil case. The court's lien must the puede decidir en su contrate puede decidir en su contrate puede decidir en su contrate citación y papeles legales puna liamada telefónica no lo pris posible que haya un formula. Si no puede pagar la cuota a su respuesta a tiempo, puede as un respuesta a tiempo, puede con los requisitos per signipos sin fines de lucro en california, (www.sucorte.ca.go reclamar las cuotas y los cos un acuerdo o una concesión de correctama cuerdo o una concesión de contrate a su contrate con la concesión de concesi	written response at this court and ha oper legal form if you want the court and more information at the Californearest you. If you cannot pay the file by default, and your wages, money, ow an attorney, you may want to can opprofit legal services program. You liferonia Courts Online Self-Help Cer The court has a statutory lien for was be paid before the court will dismiss sin escuchar su versión. Lea ta informa presentar una respuesta por escrito tie ario que usted pueda usar para su reside California (www.sucorte.ca.go a de presentación, pide al secretario de preder el caso por incumplimiento per el california (wellow). In oce a un abogado, puede llamar a sera obtener servicios legales gratulto el sitio web de California Legal Servy) o poniéndose en contacto con la fos exentos por imponer un graveme e arbitraje en un caso de derecho circa.	ave a copy It to hear your mia Courts ling fee, ask It an attorney It can locate It ca
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Exhibit 1 Page 5

1 Craig H. Mar, Attorney (SBN 176939) 1073 Walker Ave. 2 Oakland, CA 94610 craigsmartneute@aol.com, 3 510-451-9457 ENDORSED FILED 4 ALAMEDA COUNTY Attorney for Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich 5 MAY 2 7 2010 6 Mark Ottovich CLERK OF THE SUPPRIOR COURT 37231 Mission Blvd. 7 Fremont, CA 94536 Telephone: 510-894-1976 ध Plaintiff in Pro per 9 10 11 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 12 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ALAMEDA, HAYWARD DIVISION 13 Case No.: F G 1 0 5 1 7 3 5 5 HARVEY OTTOVICH, MARK OTTOVICH,) 14 COMPLAINT FOR 15 Plaintiffs, BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF THE IMPLIED 16 COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH 17 AND FAIR DEALING, CHASE HOME FINANCE, LLC, CHASE **VIOLATION OF 12 USC 2605,** 15 BANK DBA WASHINGTON MUTUAL, UNFAIR DEBT COLLECTION, DOES ONE THROUGH 50, INCLUSIVE, INJUNCTION, 14 DECLARATORY RELIEF, Defendants. ACCOUNTING, UNFAIR 20 COMPETITION, INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL 21 DISTRESS. 22 DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 23 COMES NOW, Plaintiffs Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich who allege as follows: 24 Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich resides, and at all times mentioned in this complaint 25 was residing in the City of Fremont, Alameda County, California. Źć 2. Plaintiff Mark Ottovich resides, and at all times mentioned in this complaint was 37 residing in the City of Fremont, Alameda County, California. 28 COMPLAINT FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT, BREACH OF THE IMPLIEDCOVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING, VIOLATIONOF 12 USC 2605, FRAUD, UNFAIR DEBT COLLECTION, INJUNCTION DECLARATORY RELIEF, ACCOUNTING

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- 3. Plaintiff Mark Ottovich is Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich's brother, and a silent partner in the subject property.
- Defendants Chase Home Finance, LLC and Chase Bank DBA Washington 4. Mutual, at all times allege in this complaint, were and are corporations doing business in California.
- 5. All incidents and injuries alleges in this complaint occurred in Alameda County, California.
- 6. Defendants, at all times mentioned herein were the agents, employees and coconspirators of their Co-Defendants and in doing the things alleged were acting within the course and scope of the agency, employment and/or conspiracy and with the prior knowledge of, permission, consent, and/or ratification of their Co-Defendants.
- 7. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate or otherwise, of Defendants, Does 1 to 50 are currently unknown to Plaintiffs who therefore sue those Defendants by fictitious names. Plaintiffs will amend their Complaint to show the true names and capacities of Does 1 to 50 when ascertained. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that each of the Does 1 to 50 was legally responsible to Plaintiffs in some way for the events, omissions, happenings and allegations herein.
- 8. At all times alleged in this complaint Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich was the owner of the real property commonly described as 303 Laurel Ave., Hayward, County of Alameda, California (hereinafter, the "Subject Property").
- 9. At all times alleged in this complaint Defendants Washington Mutual and/or its successor in interest Chase Home Finance LLC, (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Chase") and Does 1 through 10 were the lenders to Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich of a purchase money loan secured by the Subject Property (the loan on the Subject Property). The loan number of the loan is 0843966896.
- At all times alleged in this complaint Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich's brother Mark 10. Ottovich was the attorney-in-fact for his brother Harvey Ottovich and in possession of a valid power of attorney executed by Harvey Ottovich.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 11. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth here, paragraphs 1 through 10 of this complaint.
- 12. In about March of 2010. Harvey Ottovich was incapacitated and unable to attend to his normal day-to-day duties in connection with managing the Subject Property, including making payments on the above described loan.
- 13. Commencing on or about March 9, 2009, Mark Ottovich repeatedly contacted Defendant Chase by telephone, informed Chase of his brother Harvey Ottovich's incapacity, and that he, Mark Ottovich, was Harvey Ottovich's attorney-in-fact with power of attorney to intercede and handle his financial affairs.
- 14. Because Harvey Ottovich, due to his incapacity, was not in possession of adequate documentation of how much was owed to bring the loan on the Subject Property current, Mark Ottovich sought to ascertain from Chase employees the amount due.
- 15. Chase personnel were unable to, or refused to, provide Mark Ottovich with adequate information about the amount to bring the loan current. Plaintiffs are informed and believes and therefore allege that Chase personnel negligently, recklessly or intentionally provided incomplete, misleading or wrong information which caused the loan on Subject Property to be subject to penalties and fees for late or incomplete payments, whether or not the correct amount had been paid.
- 16. A partial chronology of attempts made by Mark Ottovich to confirm the amounts due to bring and keep the loan on the Subject Property current includes, but is not limited to, the following:
 - On or about March 13, 2009, Mark Ottovich spoke with Chase representative Warren (whose last name Mark Ottovich requested but Warren refused to provide) who would not provide Mark Ottovich with loan payment information and, instead, instructed Mark Ottovich to call back with Harvey Ottovich, for a three-way telephone conversation. Warren would not accept Mark Ottovich's offer to fax the executed power of attorney making him attorney-in-fact for Harvey Ottovich. Warren further refused to accept Mark

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Ottovich's explanation that Harvey Ottovich was incapacitated and incapable of participating in a three-way telephone conversation, or any telephone conversation whatsoever.

- On or about July 24, 2009, Mark Ottovich paid Chase a total of \$4,122.02, in an attempt
 to bring the loan current. A Chase representative whose name Mark Ottovich cannot
 recall had represented to him that the \$4,122.02 amount would bring the loan current.
- On or about July 28 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Dee (whose last name Mark
 Ottovich requested but Dee refused to provide) who informed him of some type of "new
 program" but did not provide information sufficient for Mark Ottovich to make payments
 to bring the loan current. Dee, instead, told Mark Ottovich to call back "next month"
 about the "new program."
- On or about August 10, 2009, Mark Ottovich spoke to Christy (who declined to provide her last name) regarding a loan modification and was referred to "Pepper" who informed Mark Ottovich to call another Chase telephone number. During these conversations Mark Ottovich provided to either Christie or Pepper the information that Harvey Ottovich did not live in the house on the Subject Property and was falsely told that Chase would still work with Harvey Ottovich on a loan modification.
- On or about September 11, 2009, Mark Ottovich spoke with Thomas (who declined to provide his last name) who informed him that the amount of \$1,742.75, paid by no later than September 30, 2009, would bring the loan current. Thomas further stated that if Harvey Ottovich could not bring the loan current by September 30, 2009, Chase would be able to "work with him." This statement was false. Chase refused at that time and continues to refuse to take any steps whatsoever to address a loan modification for the loan on the Subject Property.
- On or about September 28, 2009, Mark Ottovich spoke with a Chase representative named Mister Mayor who informed him that an amount of \$6,793, to be paid by 4:30 p.m., on the date of the conversation would bring the loan on the Subject Property current. Mark Ottovich immediately paid the amount Mister Mayor told him was due.

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- On or about October 8, 2009, Mark Ottovich spoke with Cheryl (whose last name he requested that she refused to provide) who told him to call her at the end of the month at 866-371-3754, extension 19881, to make the payment on the loan on the Subject Property on behalf of Harvey Ottovich.
- On or about October 29, 2009, Mark Ottovich called the telephone number and extension Cheryl had provided to make a scheduled payment. Cheryl was not available. Mark spoke to persons named Joe and Tim (who refused to provide their last names) about making the payment. Both Joe and Tim hung up on Mark Ottovich instead of processing the payment, as Cheryl had said she would.
- On or about January 8, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke to Gail (who refused to provide her last name) who told him to send a letter to Chase regarding a "spread shortage," which Mark Ottovich understood to be a shortage in an escrow account for property taxes, and, in the letter, to request to be allowed to pay the shortage over a longer period of time due to Harvey Ottovich's incapacity and resulting hardship.
- On or about January 13, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Julie (who refused to provide her last name) about the escrow shortage. On the same day Mark Ottovich spoke with another representative (who also refused to provide her name) and explained that previous conversation with Julie regarding the "spread shortage" or escrow shortage. The representative was uncooperative and rude. Therefore Mark Ottovich hung up on the representative.
- On or about January 28, 2010, Mark Ottovich received a letter from Chase informing him that Chase had placed a hazard policy of insurance on the Subject Property. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that neither he nor Mark Ottovich were previously notified of this action by Chase.
- The hazard insurance policy Chase placed on the Subject Property was duplicative and unnecessary because there was in existence at the time a Farmers Insurance policy in place. Mark Ottovich requested a credit for the duplicative and unnecessary hazard insurance policy Chase had placed on the Subject Property and billed to Harvey Ottovich.

The cost of the duplicative and unnecessary policy has never been credited back to Harvey Ottovich on any subsequent loan statement he received from Chase.

- On or about February 12, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Chase representative Andrew (who refused to provide his last name) who told him to talk to the generic "Customer Service" about being allowed to extend payments into the tax escrow account to spread the shortages for payment of taxes on the Subject Property over a longer period of time. Andrew provided no assistance.
- On or about February 17, 2010, Mark Ottovich was able to again speak with Julie regarding the property taxes due on the Subject Property, and, when informed by Julie that the amount of \$6.024.00 would bring the loan on the Subject Property current, immediately went to a Chase branch and paid that amount to Chase. Mark Ottovich then, on February 17, 2010, faxed a letter to Julie along with the receipt for payment of the \$6,024.00 confirming that it had been paid.
- The February 17, 2010 letter Mark Ottovich faxed to Julie on that date also confirmed that Chase would accept the sum of \$2,008 (increased from \$1,742.75) per month over a 60 month period to pay back taxes on the Subject Property in the amount of \$8,544.60, which had been paid by Chase.
- The February 17, 2010 letter further confirmed that Julie told Mark Ottovich "[Chase had] to pay \$9,093.39 on the back taxes and that there was still \$500 in the escrow account." Mark Ottovich requested, but was never provided with, any documentation attesting to the above-stated facts.
- On or about February 18, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Chase representative Doris (who refused to provide her last name) and she informed him that Harvey Ottovich still owed late charges on an account Doris identified as "Case Number 124139715." Doris told Mark Ottovich that she did not have all the information about the amount of the charges, but that she would call him back in about five days with complete information. Doris never did contact Mark Ottovich again.
- On or about March 16, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Liz (who refused to provide her

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last name) who informed him that Harvey Ottovich's account showed \$1,957.07 needed to bring the loan current on the Subject Property. Mark Ottovich immediately paid \$2,000 to cover the \$1,957.07 amount Liz said was owed.

- On or about March 25, 2010, Mark Ottovich received a letter from Chase stating that
 Harvey Ottovich owed \$1,884.95 to bring the loan on the Subject Property current,
 which was required to be paid within 10 days of the letter's date. Plaintiff's are
 informed and believe that the \$1,884.95 amount is some permutation of the \$1,957.07
 amount concerning which Mark Ottovich paid \$2000.00, on or about March 16 to
 ostensibly bring the loan current.
- On or about April 3, 2010, Harvey Ottovich received a statement from Chase Bank stating that he owed an additional \$3,842.02 to bring the loan current.
- On or about April 5, 2010, Harvey Ottovich received a letter from Chase dated April 3, 2010, stating that \$2,621.01 remained unpaid on the loan on the Subject Property. This April 3, 2010 letter is in apparent contradiction with the April 3, 2010 statement referenced in the above paragraph.
- On or about April 5, 2010, Mark Ottovich spoke with Chase Representative Ashley (who refused to provide her last name) who informed him that Harvey Ottovich was two months behind in his loan payments. Mark Ottovich explained that he had just paid over \$6,000 to bring the loan on the Subject Property current. Ashley told Mark Ottovich to call Customer Service at 800-548-7912. When Mark called 800-548-7912 number, he was twice disconnected before being able to speak to anyone and then was transferred back to collections. Collections told Mark Ottovich to call a different number-877-314-6359. When Ottovich called that number he was again disconnected without being able to speak to anyone.
- On or about April 17, 2010, Mark Ottovich received a letter from Chase dated April 15, 2010, stating that Harvey Ottovich had not made any payments since March 1, 2010 and that as of April 14, 2010, \$5,856.02 was required to bring the loan on the Subject Property current.

- Defendants' April 15, 2010 letter states that money Mark Ottovich had presented to
 Chase as payments on the loan on the Subject Property had not been credited to the
 loan on the Subject Property and was being held in "suspense." Defendant's April 15,
 2010 letter does not state how much money Chase was holding in "suspense."
- Defendants' April 15, 2010 letter further places Harvey Ottovich on notice of Chase's intent to foreclose on the Subject Property.
- 17. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Chase has taken money from them but has failed to apply the money toward payment on the loan on the Subject Property and is instead holding the money in another account which is not for the benefit of Harvey Ottovich.
- 18. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that the amount held by Chase in another account instead of being posted to the account for the loan on the Subject Property would bring the loan current.
- 19. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and thereon allege, that Chase, instead of informing Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich of the amount in the other account, and the true amount required to bring the loan on the Subject Property current, is holding the money for its own purposes in breach of its contract with Harvey Ottovich, and in breach of that contract's implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT

- 20. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 19 of this complaint.
- 21. Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich entered into a contract with Defendant Washington Mutual by which Washington Mutual agreed make a purchase money loan to Harvey Ottovich for purchase of the Subject Property.
- 22. At some time thereafter Defendant Chase Home Finance LLC became
 Washington Mutual's successor in interest, assumed the obligations of Washington Mutual, and
 became the loan servicer of the purchase money loan Washington Mutual made to Harvey

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Ottovich.

- 23. By the terms of the contract Harvey Ottovich became obligated to pay to Washington Mutual and its successor in interest Chase Home Finance LLC. At the same time Chase became obligated to accept from Harvey Ottovich payments of principal and interest and to apply said payments to pay accrued interest and to reduce the loan amount with any remainder.
- 24. Harvey Ottovich has performed all, or substantially all, of the significant things the contract required him to do. Harvey Ottovich has, further, made good faith efforts to comply with the contract and Chase has received essentially what the contract called for because Harvey Ottovich's failures, if any, were so trivial that they could have been easily fixed.
- 25. Chase Home Finance LLC has breached the contract with Harvey Ottovich by failing and refusing to credit payments made by or on behalf of Harvey Ottovich to the loan on the Subject property, as required under the terms of the contract.
- 26. Defendant Chase Home Finance LLC has further breached the contract by failing to communicate to Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich that it was holding money in a separate account that was not for the benefit of Harvey Ottovich which has been paid by or on behalf of Harvey Ottovich pursuant to his performance of the contract.
- 27. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been damaged in that the money held by Chase Home Finance LLC in a separate account has caused Harvey Ottovich to be required to pay additional loan payment amounts, late fees and penalties on the loan on the subject property when the money in the separate account was adequate to make payments thereby relieving Harvey Ottovich of liability to Chase Home Finance LLC for the above-referenced payments, late fees and penalties.
- 28. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been further damaged in that Chase

 Home Finance LLC did not timely inform them that it was holding money belonging to them in a separate account instead of crediting the money to pay the interest and reduce the principal on the loan on the Subject Property which is the subject of the contract.
 - Harvey Ottovich has been further damaged in that the above described breaches

of the contract by Chase Home Finance LLC have caused him emotional distress in the form of fear, anxiety, and other emotional and physical sequelae because Chase has informed him that it intends to foreclose on the Subject Property.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING

- 30. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 29 of this complaint.
- 31. Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich entered into a contract with Defendant Washington Mutual by which Washington Mutual agreed make a purchase money loan to Harvey Ottovich for purchase of the Subject Property.
- 32. At some time thereafter Defendant Chase Home Finance LLC became Washington Mutual successor in interest, assumed the obligations of Washington Mutual, and became the loan servicer of the purchase money loan Washington Mutual made to Harvey Ottovich.
- 33. By the terms of the contract Harvey Ottovich became obligated to pay and Washington Mutual and its successor in interest Chase Home Finance LLC. At the same time, Chase became obligated to accept from Harvey Ottovich payments of principal and interest and to apply said payments to pay accrued interest and reduce the loan amount with any remaining balance.
- 34. Harvey Ottovich has performed all, or substantially all, of the significant things the contract required him to do. Harvey Ottovich has, further, made good faith efforts to comply with the contract and Chase has received essentially what the contract called for because Harvey Ottovich's failures, if any, were so trivial that they could have been easily fixed.
- 35. In every California contract or agreement there is implied a promise of good faith and fair dealing; meaning that each party will not do anything to unfairly interfere with the right of the other party to receive the benefits of the contract. Good faith is honesty in fact and in conduct or action. The essence of good faith is objectively reasonable conduct. Bad faith may be overt or may consist of inaction, and may exist, even if Chase believes its conduct to be justified.

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- 36. Chase Home Finance LLC has breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing implied in its contract with Harvey Ottovich by failing and refusing to credit payments made by or on behalf of Harvey Ottovich to the loan as required under the terms of the contract.
- 37. Defendant Chase Home Finance LLC has further breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by failing to communicate to Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich that it was holding money in a separate account not for the benefit of Harvey Ottovich that had been paid by or on behalf of Harvey Ottovich pursuant to his performance of the contract.
- 38. Defendant Chase Home Finance LLC has further breached the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by, after offering to negotiate a loan modification with Harvey Ottovich, and then confirming its offer to negotiate a loan modification, failing and refusing to enter into any negotiations whatsoever for the purpose of modifying the loan on the Subject Property; and, while communicating to Harvey Ottovich its intent to negotiate a loan modification, instead secretly following a course of action intended to deprive Harvey Ottovich of the Subject Property by foreclosure.
- 39. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been damaged in that the money held by Chase Home Finance LLC in a separate account has caused Harvey Ottovich to be required to pay additional payments, late fees and penalties on the loan on the Subject Property when the money in the separate account was adequate to make payments, thereby relieving Harvey Ottovich of liability to Chase Home Finance LLC for the above mentioned payments, late fees and penalties.
- 40. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich been further damaged in that Chase Home Finance LLC has not informed them that it was holding money belonging to them in a separate account instead of crediting the money to pay the interest and reduce the principal on the loan on the Subject Property which is the subject of the contract.
- 41. Harvey Ottovich has been further damaged in that the above described breaches of the covenant of good faith and fair dealing by Chase Home Finance LLC has caused him emotional distress in the form of fear, anxiety, and other emotional and physical sequelae because Chase has informed him that it intends to foreclose on the Subject Property.

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THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR VIOLATION OF 12 U.S.C. 2605 UNDER RESPA

- 42. Plaintiffs hereby reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 41 of this complaint.
 - Chase Home Finance LLC is subject to the provisions of 12 USC 2605.
- 44. Chase Home Finance LLC, received a qualified written request from Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' agent for information relating to the servicing of the subject loan and failed in its duty, as is required under 12 USC 2605, to provide Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' agent with a written response acknowledging receipt of the correspondence within 20 days.
- 45. Chase Home Finance LLC received a qualified written request from Plaintiffs or Plaintiffs' agent for information relating to the service of such loan and failed, as is required under 12 USC 2605, not later than 60 days after receipt of Plaintiffs' qualified written request, to make appropriate corrections to Plaintiffs' account, including the crediting of any late charges or penalties, and transmit to the Plaintiffs a written notification of such correction; and then, after conducting an investigation, provide Plaintiffs with a written explanation or clarification including a statement of the reasons for which Chase believed Plaintiffs' account was correct, and the name and telephone number of an individual employed by Chase who could provide assistance to Plaintiffs.
- 46. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been damaged in that the money held by Chase Home Finance LLC in a separate account has caused them to be required to pay late fees and penalties on the loan that is the subject of the contract when the money in the separate account was adequate to make payments, thereby relieving them of liability to Chase Home Finance LLC for the above mentioned late fees and penalties.
- 47. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been further damaged in that Chase Home Finance LLC has not informed them that it was holding money belonging to them in a separate account instead of crediting the money to pay the interest and reduce the principal on the loan on the Subject Property which is the subject of the contract.
 - 48. Harvey Ottovich has been further damaged in that the above described breaches

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of the contract by Chase Home Finance LLC has caused him emotional distress in the form of fear, anxiety, and other emotional physical sequelae because Chase has informed him that it intends to foreclose on the Subject Property.

49. Harvey Ottovich and Mark Ottovich have been further damaged in that they have been required to expend costs and attorney's fees in connection with this action and Plaintiffs hereby request an award of costs and attorneys fees as the court may determine reasonable.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE FAIR DEBT COLLECTION PRACTICES STATUTES

- 50. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs I through 49 of this complaint.
- Plaintiffs are debtors as defined under both the California and Federal Fair Debt
 Collection Practices statutes.
- 52. Defendants are debt collectors as defined under both the California and Federal Fair Debt Collection Practices Statutes.
- 53. Venue for this cause of action is appropriate under both California and federal statutes.
- 54. The loan on the subject property is a debt consumer debt under both California and federal statutes.
- 55. Defendants' representatives have engaged in, but not limited to, the following unlawful debt collection practices.
 - Failure to disclose the names of persons calling Plaintiffs in initial and all subsequent contacts in the form of communications, including letters and telephone calls.
 - Engaging in the use of language the natural effect of which is to abuse the debtor.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION DEMANDING AN ACCOUNTING

- 56. Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 55 of this complaint.
 - 57. Plaintiffs demand that Chase provide an accounting stating all information

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26 27 28 concerning all money held in "suspense" instead of credited to the loan on the Subject Property. Said accounting shall provide the dates and amounts of all money placed in suspense, the dates and amounts of all subsequent removal of any money from suspense, and the dates and amounts and allocation of all money removed from suspense.

- 58. Plaintiffs demand that Chase provide an accounting stating all information concerning all money credited to the loan on the Subject Property. Said accounting shall provide dates and amounts of all money credited to the loan and the Subject Property, and the source of all money credited to the loan on the Subject Property, whether from suspense or elsewhere.
- 59. Plaintiffs demand that Chase provide an accounting stating all penalties and other fees assessed against the loan on the Subject Property.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR MANDATORY AND PROHIBITIVE INJUNCTIONS

- Plaintiffs allege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, 60. paragraphs 1 through 59 of this complaint.
- 61. Plaintiffs have demanded that the Defendants, and each of them, stop their wrongful conduct and threatened wrongful conduct, as described above and further herein, and comply with state and federal law and with Defendants' representations and promises to negotiate with Plaintiffs to modify Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich's loan, and to cease and desist from refusing to provide information to Plaintiffs about funds held in other accounts which were paid by Plaintiffs for payment on principal and interest on the loan on the subject property.
- Defendants have threatened wrongful conduct, and unless and until enjoined by 62. Order of this Court such potential wrongful conduct will cause great and irreparable injury to Plaintiffs in that it precludes Plaintiffs from the quiet enjoyment of the property, and places a cloud on the subject property's title, which unnecessarily restricts and diminishes Plaintiffs' ability to sell or otherwise convey their property and reduces the value of Plaintiffs' property.
- 63. Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law for the injuries currently being suffered, as well as those which are threatened, and are unable to determine the precise amount of damages Plaintiffs will suffer if Defendants' conduct is not enjoined. Further, Plaintiffs will

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be forced to institute a multiplicity of suits to obtain adequate compensation for their injuries herein.

64. Plaintiffs allege that as a result of Defendants' conduct, Plaintiffs have incurred special damages in excess of \$50,000.00 in attorney's fees and costs to date and diminished property values in excess of \$300,000.00 to date. Plaintiffs will be further damaged in like manner as long as Defendants' conduct continues.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR DECLARATORY RELIEF

- 65. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 64 of this complaint.
- 66. Plaintiffs seek declaratory relief pursuant to section 1060 of the California Code of Civil Procedure for a judicial determination of the rights and duties of Plaintiffs and Defendants with respect to an actual controversy which presently exists.
- 67. An actual controversy exists between and among Plaintiffs and Defendants concerning their respective rights and obligations as to Plaintiffs' rights and Defendants' duties regarding a loan modification and Plaintiffs' entitlement to be informed of money paid in interest and to reduce principal of the loan on the subject property. Plaintiffs desire a judicial determination and declaration regarding these rights and duties.
- 68. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that the contentions of Defendants concerning the parties' respective rights and obligations are in conflict with Plaintiffs' contentions. Plaintiffs desire a judicial determination of the respective rights and duties and the court's declaration that the Plaintiffs' contentions, as set forth above, are correct.
- 69. Such a declaration is necessary and proper at this time in order that the parties will be bound by the same interpretation of applicable law and facts, and so that they may determine their rights and obligations among themselves in order to avoid the multiplicity of legal actions that may otherwise be necessary.
- 70. By forcing Plaintiffs to pursue their legal rights through this litigation, Defendants have obligated themselves as a matter of law to pay attorneys fees and other expenses incurred

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by Plaintiffs in this action. Plaintiffs will continue to incur fees and expenses in this action, and such fees and expenses are expected to increase substantially by the time of trial.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

FOR UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 71. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 70 of this complaint.
- 72. Defendants have engaged in unfair, unlawful, and fraudulent business practices or acts as defined by the Business and Professions Code section 17200. Plaintiffs have been monetarily injured in this action because of the late fees, unnecessary and duplicative Insurance coverage, failure to credit payments, and thus have standing to pursue this claim.
- 73. Defendants' business practices have been unfair to the public in that the majority of the people charged with unlawful such as unnecessary expensive Insurance Coverage added to an Escrow shortage fund do not know what to do, will not protest it, or are afraid to ruin their good credit by missing a payment. With their thousands of customers the profit to defendants are enormous.
- 74. The utility of such conduct is marginal but the harm to the average working taxpayer is great.
- 75. Defendants' business practices unlawfully violate violating the Federal Real Estate Settlement Procedures Act (RESPA) 12 U.S.C. section 2605 by their poor customer service in the numerous wasted phone calls to the defendants, and after a qualified written notice, failing to make corrections to their bogus late fees, their bogus duplicative Insurance fees, and their non credit of mortgage payments within 60 days of the qualified written notice.
- 76. Defendants' business practices have been fraudulent. Defendants have made false promises of a modification of the loan without an intent to ever follow through and committed the acts noted above. Plaintiffs and other members of the public are likely to be deceived by the false promises of a modification, misappropriation of mortgage payments/failure to credit payments, extra duplicative Insurance coverage charges, and extra late fees.
- 77. Damages proximately resulting from said acts of unfair competition are difficult to calculate. Plaintiffs and other members of the public have no other adequate remedy at law,

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except as stated herein. Plaintiffs allege that as a direct and proximate result of the said acts of unfair competition, defendants received and continue to hold funds belonging to members of the general public who were also harmed by defendants' wrongful conduct. Said acts by defendants present a continuing threat to members of the public and said acts are likely to continue unless enjoined by the court.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION: INTENTIONAL INFLICTION OF EMOTIONAL DISTRESS AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS

- 78. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference, as though fully set forth herein, paragraphs 1 through 77 of this complaint.
- 79. Defendants' act of not checking to see if plaintiff had home insurance (he did) and charging expensive extra insurance to the plaintiff was an intentional act in conscious disregard of the rights of the plaintiff. It was extreme, outrageous, malicious, and oppressive conduct justifying an award of punitive damages.
- 80. Defendants' act of suspending plaintiffs' mortgage payments and refusing to credit those payments and charging a late fee was an intentional act in conscious disregard of the rights of the plaintiff. It was extreme, outrageous, malicious, and oppressive conduct justifying an award of punitive damages.
- 81. Defendants' act of occasionally threatening to foreclose on the family home or to accelerate the loan if a certain amount was not paid was an intentional act in conscious disregard of the rights of the plaintiff. It was extreme, outrageous, malicious, and oppressive conduct justifying an award of punitive damages.
- 82. As a result of the above acts of the defendants, the plaintiff suffered severe emotional distress.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs, therefore, pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows: FOR THE FIRST, SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH, EIGHTH, and NINTH CAUSES OF ACTION:

For compensatory damages in an amount exceeding \$25,000.

- 5. for attorneys fees;
- 7. for costs of suit herein;
- 8, for a temporary restraining order, and temporary and permanent injunction:
- 6 for declaratory relief as to the rights and duties of the parties
- 8, for other and further relief as the Court may deem just and appropriate.

Date: Thursday, May 27, 2010

Craig Mar, for Harvey Ottovich

Date: Thursday, May 27, 2010.

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Mark Ottovich, Plaintiff in Proper

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Summary Of Linked Account Changes

05/27/2010

CARL A LARSON

4659 DRURY CT FREMONT, CA 94538-3321 USA

Thank you for talking with us today regarding your account(s). Here is a summary of the changes that were made:

The following account(s) were linked to your Chase Free Extra Checking ending in 7794:

☐ 60 - 83 Months CD ending in 6020

☐ 60 - 83 Months CD ending in 3678

Legal Papers Fax Cover Sheet

REQUIRED INFORMATI	ON - PLEASE PRINT				
Branch Name	Cost Center	Mail Code			
FREMONT PASEO PADRE	741125	CA1-4317			
Employee Contact Name	Date Accepted	Phone Number			
AUDREY WANG	05/27/2010	510-796-3223			
Accepting Employee (if different from above)	Time Accepted	Fax Number			
	3:45PM	5107963549			
Location Where Received (if different from above) Number of pages (including cover shee					
Customer Name					
To: (Check One)					
☐ Court Orders & Levies	[] National Colomb				
	. ☐ National Subpoena Processing				
Columbus, OH	Indianapolis, II	N .			
Fax #: <u>866-699-0618</u>	Fax #: <u>317-757-7421</u>				
All States	All States				
Document Type (Check one):	Docum	nent Type (Check one):			
☐ Bankruptcy Freeze Request	Crand lucy S	ubnoone			
Bankruptcy Release Request (for a hold/restraint)	Grand Jury Subpoena Search Warrant (non-Safe Deposit)				
☐ Citation to Discover Assets (IL) ☐ Garnishment Documents	☐ Subpoena (All				
Guardianship Matter	Summons/Co	mplaints			
☐ Information Subpoenas/Interrogatories (CT/NJ/NY)	Other (List)				
Levy					
☐ Liens					
Receivership Orders					
Restraining Notice					
Seizure Warrant/ Seizure Notice (Deposit Accounts only)					
☐ Temporary Restraining Order . ☐ Other (List)					
Other (ESI)					
NOTE: For forwarding information regarding Foreclosures/Sheriff's Sales and Bankruptcy notices [other than a Bankruptcy Freeze Request or Bankruptcy Release Request], refer to your Online Policies and Procedures.					
Method of Receipt:					
Other (describe):					
Instructions					
Upon receipt of document(s) sign, date and record time and branch location in upper right corner of the first page.					
FAX all pages of document(s) immediately to the appropriate area. Print fax confirmation for your records.					
Mail document(s) the same day to that area:					
•	tional Subpoena Proces	sina IN1-4054			
CANT CITAGLE & COLLEGE CHILLIAN HARMAN CHILDREN CHILDREN CHILD CHI					
IMPORTANT NOTICE					

The information contained in this transmission is confidential. If you are not the intended recipient, you are strictly prohibited from considering, disseminating or duplicating this communication, and you must immediately return this transmission to us and notify us by telephone. THANK YOU.

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PROOF OF SERVICE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT - NORTHERN DISTRICT Harvey Ottovich, Mark Ottovich v. Chase Home Finance, LLC

Case No.

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18 years and not a party to the within action. My business address is ADORNO YOSS ALVARADO & SMITH, 633 W. Fifth Street, Suite 1100, Los Angeles, CA 90071.

On June 28, 2010, I served the foregoing document described as **NOTICE OF REMOVAL TO FEDERAL COURT** on the interested parties in this action.

by placing the original and/or a true copy thereof enclosed in (a) sealed envelope(s), addressed as follows:

SEE ATTACHED SERVICE LIST

BY REGULAR MAIL: I deposited such envelope in the mail at 633 W. Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California 90071. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.

I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. It is deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one (1) day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.

BY THE ACT OF FILING OR SERVICE, THAT THE DOCUMENT WAS PRODUCED ON PAPER PURCHASED AS RECYCLED.

- BY FACSIMILE MACHINE: I Tele-Faxed a copy of the original document to the above facsimile numbers.
- BY OVERNIGHT MAIL: I deposited such documents at the Overnite Express or FedEx Drop Box located at 633 W. Fifth Street, Los Angeles, California 90071. The envelope was deposited with delivery fees thereon fully prepaid.
- BY PERSONAL SERVICE: I caused such envelope(s) to be delivered by hand to the above addressee(s).
- (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.
- (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the Bar of this Court, at whose direction the service was made.

Executed on June 28, 2010, at Los Angeles, California.

Diana Navarro

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Craig H. Mar 1073 Walker Ave. Oakland, CA 94610 Phone: (510) 451-9457 Mark Ottovich 37231 Mission Blvd. Fremont, CA 94536 Phone: (510) 894-1976

SERVICE LIST

Attorney for Plaintiff Harvey Ottovich

Plaintiff in Pro Per

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